

GARMENT WORKERS' PROTOCOL TO STAND

Federal Arbitration Board's Head Hints at Speedy Settlement.

DR. HOURWICH AGAIN ATTACKED AT HEARING

Union, Which Demanded His Resignation by January 15, Withdraws from Case.

When the third and last session of the inquiry of the Federal Industrial Relations Commission into the dispute between the garment manufacturers of the city and their workers came to a close yesterday, Commissioner John B. Lennon arose and addressed the gathering.

"I want," said he, "to express the gratification of the commission over the interesting and vigorous way in which all the witnesses on both sides have taken out here. I know from long experience that it does help in industry and in the controversies that arise in industry to have a full opportunity sometimes to talk out, to give the controversy a complete airing.

"This hearing is unique in my experience of forty-three years in the union labor field in that everybody who has spoken before the commission has agreed that the protocol between the manufacturers and the workers should not be broken down. There has not been a single exception.

"We cannot, as a commission, of course, foreshadow what action we shall take or what recommendations we shall make as a result of this inquiry, but since that one thing has been decided upon by all your representatives I can say that the protocol is going to stand and is going to be amended from time to time to meet the exigencies of the situation."

The applause which greeted this announcement came from all parts of the Board of Estimate Chamber, in the City Hall, where the hearings have been held. As Mr. Lennon is also treasurer of the American Federation of Labor the promise possessed more significance than if it had been uttered merely by the member of a governmental body which has no power to enforce its findings. It seemed to have some bearing on the statement of John A. Dyche, secretary-treasurer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, made earlier in the day, that his union had withdrawn from the controversy, having issued an ultimatum that unless the cloakmakers dismissed Dr. Isaac A. Hourwich as their clerk on the joint board of grievances by January 15 the union would cease to stand sponsor for the protocol.

Dr. Dyche was the first witness to take the stand in the morning. He took the opportunity again to deny the story told by Dr. Hourwich, which he had dramatically contradicted from the floor the day before that on the occasion of a strike in a local factory, caused by an insult which the foreman of the shop had offered to a young girl worker, he (Dr. Dyche) had taken out his watch and ordered the operatives back to their machines, giving them five minutes in which to comply with his command or be discharged. He had read them the rules of the union instead, he said, and had given them from noon until 3 o'clock in the afternoon to think it over.

Julius Henry Cohen, counsel for the manufacturers, continued his attack on Dr. Hourwich as the protocol. Abraham Blum, Dr. Hourwich's predecessor on the joint board of grievances, supported the contention of his successor, however, that it was imperative to have an impartial chairman of the board to end the deadlock which resulted from the present system.

Other witnesses were Paul Abelson, clerk of the manufacturers on the joint board; Solomon Polakoff, first vice-president of the international union; Dr. Henry Moskowitz, secretary of the board of arbitration, and Dr. Hourwich. Mrs. J. Borden Hartman presided.

The board of arbitration will meet this forenoon at the Bar Association, No. 42 West 44th street, to take up the controversy, the federal commissioners in the mean time going to Washington to deal with other matters.

"ANTI-PROTOCOLS" PARADE

Cloakmakers in Protest Against Manufacturers' Agreement.

A protest against the peace protocol thirty thousand members of the "Cloakmakers' Union" marched down Fifth avenue yesterday from 23d street to 4th street. At the latter point the marchers were stopped by the police as the parade permit did not authorize them to proceed further. Dr. Hourwich was cheered by the workers, and the officers of the International union were denounced.

Following the parade a meeting was held at the Forward Building, No. 175 East Broadway. M. Silverstein presided. Davis Wiener, the first speaker, said that the peace protocol was good for the manufacturers, but bad for the workers. He asserted that there had been no increase in wages in the trade since 1910. He asked the audience if they were in favor of the agreement against which Dr. Hourwich is fighting, and he was answered by a chorus of "Noes."

Members of locals Nos. 1, 9, 35, 54 and 11 took part in the demonstration. It was decided to inform the joint board of the "Cloakmakers' Union" that the workers were with Dr. Hourwich and against the movement to force his resignation.

CATHOLIC LEAGUE ELECTS

Mike McLaughlin Succeeds A. F. Tully as Handicapper.

Mike McLaughlin, of the Knights of Saint Anthony, was elected handicapper of the Catholic Athletic League, succeeding Andrew F. Tully, at its postponed meeting held at the St. Aloysius Club. McLaughlin was forced to give up a possible brilliant athletic career when he injured himself internally two years ago, while competing in a set of members' games. Robert Sheriffs, of McCadden Lyceum, opposed McLaughlin, but was defeated by three votes, whereupon he moved that his successful candidate's election be made unanimous.

The other officers elected were: President, Father P. J. Sullivan, of St. Anne's Athletic Association; first vice-president, the Rev. J. T. Jordan, Holy Cross Lyceum; second vice-president, Joseph J. Howell, St. Anne's Athletic Association, and secretary-treasurer, John M. Connolly, Dominican Lyceum, who is a member of the registration committee of the local association.



TYPHUS OUR WAR LEGACY

Health Officer Says Fever Cases Are Balkan Aftermath.

The Austro-American liner Belvidere, yesterday from Trieste and other Adriatic and Mediterranean ports, was detained in Quarantine because a case of typhus fever was discovered on board. In his inspection of the ship Health Officer O'Connell found another patient suffering from symptoms which suggested typhus. Both afflicted persons were removed to Seaboard Island for observation and the vessel was held for fumigation.

Dr. O'Connell said: "The discovery of another typhus case indicates that Mediterranean ports in considerable number have been infected with this disease and that we are likely to meet with typhus in our Mediterranean immigration for some time to come."

"It is," he continued, "undoubtedly an aftermath of the Balkan war. The passengers among whom it developed on the steamer Roma, which arrived at Providence on January 4 and was remained to this department, were Turks, some of them former soldiers in the Turkish army.

"Passengers from the Turkish, Greek and Balkan countries were on the steamer Germania, which discharged them at Providence on November 25, and five cases which developed later in Providence are believed to have been introduced by that steamer. The case on the Belvidere today is an Austrian, who embarked at Trieste, at the head of the Adriatic, close to the countries immediately affected by the Balkan war."

WEDDED SIXTY-TWO YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Speer, of Paterson, N. J., Celebrate.

Sociologists engaged in computing the length—or, rather, the shortness—of American marriages might run over to Paterson and interview the Philomena and Baucis of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Speer, for the other side of the question.

Surrounded by two children, eleven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren, Mr. and Mrs. Speer yesterday celebrated the sixty-second anniversary of their wedding, and had a lively time of it, too. Mrs. Speer will have an eighty-third birthday next Saturday, at which time she will be just as good a party as there was when Mr. Speer passed the eighty-fifth milestone, some months ago.

Speer, who is a veteran of the Civil War, went to Paterson from Little Falls, N. Y., as a young man, enlisted from Paterson in the 13th New Jersey Regiment and fought at Gettysburg, Antietam and in other famous battles. He carries the scars of several wounds.

Recently Mr. and Mrs. Speer attended the centenary of the First Presbyterian Church, in Paterson, where they were married.

POSED AS THIEF TO SAVE MURDER CHARGE

"Benny" Schultze, Identified as Slayer, Did So, Says Deacon Murphy.

Deacon Murphy, of the District Attorney's homicide bureau, believes that "Benny" Schultze, who was identified yesterday as one of the men who shot and killed Paul Durbolovich last November, planned his own arrest for burglary, using the name John Kelly, that he might escape the homicide charge. Harry Corbett, of No. 90 Henry street, and George Witt, of No. 34 Madison street, identified Schultze as the man who demanded \$5 from and shot Durbolovich, because the shopkeeper gave him only \$1 as a subscription to a dance.

Schultze was arrested a week ago with three others, while they were attempting to break into a safe at No. 129 West 25th street. The place was guarded by burglar alarms, but the men undertook the job early in the evening and made no attempt to cut the wires. Schultze said he undertook the burglary simply because he had no money to get out of town.

Schultze denied he was concerned in the shooting of Durbolovich or got himself locked up for burglary to escape arrest for homicide, although he feared that the gunmen who did the shooting would try to "frame up" a case on him. He had been convicted of burglary before, he said, and the police had his finger prints. He thought it strange that with the finger prints in their possession he had not been identified as Schultze at once. He expected, he said, that some of those concerned in the shooting would identify him, and if they did he intended to have a talk with Murphy and tell all about the "frame up."

Arion Society to Celebrate.

To celebrate its sixtieth anniversary the Arion Society, which was founded in 1854 by thirteen Germans who loved the songs of the Paterland and wished to preserve them, will hold a dinner next Saturday evening at 7 o'clock in its clubhouse, at 10th street and Park avenue.

The German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, and a long list of college professors are scheduled to speak on the sixty years' work of the society.

BURGLAR GRAFT TALE FROM TOMBS

Prisoner Tells District Attorney Police Protect East Side Thieves.

INITIAL TRAPS "BRAINS OF GANG"

Whitman Is Probing Mystery of "Sam" Cohen's Immunity from Arrest.

Payment of "protection money" by East Side burglars to the police is now a subject of inquiry in the District Attorney's office. "Sam" Cohen, who has been charged by Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty as "the brains of the East Side burglars," is locked up in the Tombs and has told of paying \$50 to get a "pal" out of trouble.

Samuel Herman, the "pal" who is also under arrest, denies that any money was paid to enable him to beat a charge of burglary lodged against him last November. Nevertheless, the charge against him was dropped, and that in spite of evidence which the District Attorney believes justified holding him for the grand jury.

Cohen has been under arrest for several weeks for a burglary committed in Pearl street. Yesterday Herman was brought to the District Attorney's office as a possible witness against Cohen. He was wearing a new suit, and a silk handkerchief, initialed with a sprawling "A," hung from his breast pocket.

Joseph Russo, one of District Attorney Whitman's detectives, noticed the initial, and he and Detective Thomas put him under a crossfire of questions. Herman said he had bought the handkerchief at a bargain sale and had not noticed the initial on it.

Cohen said by the trend of the questions that Herman was under suspicion and drew the detectives to one side. Herman, he said, was the slickest burglar on the East Side, and the clothes he was wearing were part of the loot from a burglary in a Danzig street shop. Cohen could not remember the number of the shop, but was sent out in the custody of Detectives Ravens and Flood and pointed out the place to them.

They brought the proprietor to the District Attorney's office, where he identified the clothes and the handkerchief as property stolen from him. Herman was arraigned in the Tombs court on a short affidavit charging him with complicity in the burglary and held for forty-eight hours for further examination.

Cohen apparently came to the decision that the jig was up with the arrest of Herman, and told an amazing story of the immunity which he said the most dexterous of East Side burglars enjoyed by paying "protection" to the police. Last November, he said, Herman, who was ordinarily immune from arrest, was locked up for a burglary in Pike street. All at once, he said, he was released, and was in Herman's pay was in the vicinity he was unable to prevent the arrest. The policeman or one of his friends who "was in the know" did succeed in having the charge sidetracked later, Cohen said, after the informer and a friend had collected \$50 from "the bunch" and left it in a saloon "to be called for."

The records regarding the Pike street burglary were examined, and show that in one respect at least Cohen's story is true. Herman was arrested, but subsequently discharged. It was explained to the magistrate that the complainant could not be found. It is said that the victim went to the police station, but failed to identify the stolen property as his.

The District Attorney has evidence that when Herman was arrested burglars' tools were found in his room. No charge of having them in his possession was made against Herman, however. The District Attorney is at a loss to understand why, if Cohen's story is not true, nothing was said in the magistrate's court about the burglars' tools.

Evidence regarding other crimes in which Herman is said to be implicated in is believed that before many days there will be so many accusations against him that he will tell the truth about his career.

Y. M. C. A. BRANCH GROWS

West Side's Students Reach University Figure of 2,640.

The annual report issued yesterday by the West Side Young Men's Christian Association shows a membership of 3,245. The general attendance for the year was 750,567. The number of students enrolled for the courses, 2,540, is more than attend some of the universities.

The West Side Branch, started in 1897, was completed at a cost of \$50,000 before a single member was enrolled.

The employment department found work for 1,928 men during the last year and received 3,362 calls from employers.

The total attendance at the gymnasium numbered 150,000 men.

The library loaned 78,157 books during the year.

MITCHEL STILL AT SEA

Undecided as to Appointees, but Expects to Act This Week.

Mayor Mitchell hoped to be able to announce this week his selections for Corporation Counsel and Commissioners of Health and the Water Department, but he had not settled on any of the places last night. Dr. S. S. Goldwater is reconsidering his first refusal to take the Health Department. He is superintendent of Mount Sinai Hospital and has a large private practice.

The impression is that Mitchell will name George V. Mullan, his former law partner, for Corporation Counsel, but there is an absolute lack of rumors as to the Water Department. William Williams, former Commissioner of Emigration, is still in the running, and Mitchell's preference is still Milo R. Malbis, but there is not the slightest chance of his accepting the place, according to his friends.

Rumor had it that successors to Deputy Police Commissioners Dougherty and Newburger would be named this week, but this was denied by Commissioner McKay. It is thought the Mayor will not make this change until he decides whether McKay is to remain head of the department or go back as First Deputy.

Two tax commissioners are still to be appointed. Commissioner John J. Halleran, of the Bronx, has been fighting to retain his place, and betting is even that he will win. A Bronx man will succeed Charles J. McCormack, of Richmond, and the chances are good it will be Cyrus C. Miller. John L. Walsh is likely to remain Commissioner of Weights and Measures.

BROKER'S WIFE SUES HIM

Divorce Action Back of Arrest of Van Buskirk, It Is Said.

Charles J. Van Buskirk, a young broker of Hackensack, N. J., who was arrested last Friday night on a charge of violating his marriage vows, was held in \$500 bail yesterday by Justice Bratt. He gave bail and was released.

This development disclosed the fact that Van Buskirk, who recently inherited \$15,000 from his father's estate, has been sued for divorce. Mrs. Van Buskirk, naming Mrs. Bertha Fritchey, wife of Elmer E. Fritchey, a commissioner of highways of Harrisburg, Penn., Mrs. Van Buskirk is now living with her mother, Mrs. Anna A. Hoffman, in a house owned by Van Buskirk.

It is said that Van Buskirk found Mrs. Fritchey very congenial on the occasion of her first visit to his home, a year ago, and that she visited frequently after that. She and the Van Buskirks made several trips together. According to the complaint, a constable, Mrs. Hoffman and another found Van Buskirk and Mrs. Fritchey in a compromising situation on December 5, and when Mrs. Van Buskirk announced she was getting divorce evidence Mrs. Fritchey exclaimed:

"Oh, Florence, how could you do such a thing?"

Van Buskirk's lawyer said the charge was a frame-up. He dismissed the thing by remarking:

"Mr. Van Buskirk may have been indiscreet, but he was simply endeavoring to promote sociability."

TO TRY SCHMIDT AGAIN

Panel to Get Jury for Second Hearing Called To-morrow.

Hans Schmidt will be placed on trial again to-morrow for the murder of Anna Ammiller, parts of whose body were found in the Hudson River last September. The priest's second trial will be before Justice Davis. The jury in the first trial disagreed, standing, it was said, ten to two for conviction. The first trial lasted three weeks and ended December 23.

James A. Delehanty and Morris Koenig, Assistant District Attorneys, who will prosecute Schmidt, believe that the second trial will be quicker than the first, owing to their greater familiarity with the case.

A panel of 200 talesmen will report in court to-morrow. W. M. K. Olcott and Terence J. McManus, counsel for the priest do not believe that the selection of the jury will proceed any more swiftly this time than before. It is said that Schmidt's friends who subscribed \$15,000 for the first trial have come to the front again, though this time the sum is somewhat less.

The defense will be insanity again, and Schmidt's mother, who was too ill to be present at his first trial, may be a witness this time.

PRISON WARDEN TO TALK

Hayes on To-day's Witness List in Blackwell's Island Case.

The May grand jury, of which Ezekiel C. M. Rand is foreman, will take up the inquiry into conditions on Blackwell's Island again to-morrow. More than a dozen witnesses are under subpoena.

Richard M. Hurd, of No. 39 Liberty street, who visited the island as a trustee of the Prison Association of New York, will be one of the witnesses, and others on the list are Patrick Hayes, warden of the penitentiary, who has been subpoenaed to appear on Monday with certain records of the penitentiary, and Rosie Hertz, who recently was released from the penitentiary, where she served a term for keeping a disorderly house.

RADIUM NOT SURE AS CANCER CURE

Crocker Foundation Work at Columbia Hasn't Yet Proved Its Value.

THREE-YEAR TEST IS THE MINIMUM

All Known Means Are Tried, but Experimenters Refuse to Give Positive Indorsements.

The physicians engaged in cancer research under Dr. Francis Carter Wood, of the George Crocker Foundation, at Columbia University, are spending a great deal of time these days testing cures by radium, but so far they have not found that radium is a cure, although they do not wish to make a definite statement to that effect.

Radium is one of the many specifics which the Crocker physicians are trying under the most difficult conditions they can impose, and they feel that it will take years of study before they can be sure that radium or any other method is a sure cure for the disease.

That three years is absolutely the minimum period in which any one can say that a positive remedy has been found for cancer is the theory of the physicians under Dr. Wood.

The Columbia scientists point out that many of the cancers which are said to have been cured by radium could have been cured as easily and as quickly with the knife, because practically any cancer can be cured if cut out before it has time to develop.

Most of the experiments are made on rats, mice and chickens, 5,000 of which have been made subjects. Dr. Wood and his first assistant, Dr. William H. Woglom, spend practically all of their time in the laboratories, and, although they have not found the cause of the disease, they have no difficulty in infecting the mice and rats with it. Every time a new method of cure is suggested it is tried on a hundred mice. As soon as a cure is effected the work will be done. To date, however, the experimenters have not found anything that would justify declaring a sure cure.

Only a few suggested cures have been tried on patients, and whether they have been successful the doctors cannot say because of the three-year period, which alone will determine the effectiveness. Even three years is not too long, in their opinion, for cancers oftentimes return after five years, and there are cases where twelve years have elapsed between the supposed cure and the date of the recurrence of the disease.

Cures suggested by any one from Patagonia to Hudson Bay and Madagascar to Chicago will be tried by the Crocker laboratories, provided that the physicians are not held up for a fee before beginning work. Cases have arisen where the physician suggesting a cure would not divulge his secret unless he received \$5,000 in advance. Needless to say, the money was not forthcoming and the cure was not tried.

New substances which might have a possible value in the cure of the disease are constantly being tried and tested for medicinal properties, and are applied to the tumors on animals that are diseased. Besides the work of investigating causes and cures, the laboratory is engaged in making itself an authority on the diagnosis of the disease.

The building which houses the laboratories is 100 feet long and 35 feet wide and is on the field that Columbia bought two or three years ago as a site for the College of Physicians and Surgeons, but since devoted to other purposes because of the agreement entered into by Columbia and the Presbyterian Hospital.

BISHOP OUSTS TANGO DEVIL

St. John's Hospital Fete at Waldorf To Be Dancelless.

All dancing is to be eliminated from the annual euchre and entertainment for the benefit of St. John's Hospital, of Long Island City, which is to be held in the Waldorf-Astoria on the night of Monday, January 26. This decision is in deference to a letter from Bishop Charles E. McDonald, president of the hospital.

While the contents of the bishop's letter have not been given out, it is understood that the writer condemns the modern dances and requests that steps be taken to prohibit them at St. John's entertainment.

It was announced last evening if any who have purchased tickets are dissatisfied with this order their money would be returned.

The hospital's action, it is said, has met with general approval.

To Speak on "Morals vs. Art."

"Morals vs. Art" is the subject of a lecture, the third of a winter series under the auspices of the Catholic Literary Association, which will be delivered at Delmonico's on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The Rev. Joseph H. McMahon will deliver the lecture.

HEIGHTS FOLK SEE HOPE

Ex-Judge Cullen Enters Hicks Street Subway Station Fight.

Residents of Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, who have been importuning the Public Service Commission to order the location of a subway station at Hicks and Montague streets, were greatly encouraged yesterday when ex-Judge Edgar M. Cullen, of the Court of Appeals, entered into their fight.

Mr. Cullen sent a letter to Edward E. McCall, chairman of the Public Service Commission, pointing out the importance of having such a station at Hicks street and urging Mr. McCall to use his influence to have it established. The letter said:

"As an old resident of that part of Brooklyn known as the Heights (I reside at No. 144 Willow street, two doors from Pierpoint street) I appeal to the commission over which you preside to direct that a station on the new subway road through Montague street, in our borough, be located at the corner of Hicks street. Changes in the growth of the city or borough of Brooklyn during the last few years and in the development of the system of transit in the borough have thrust the Heights section aside from the line of travel, and our deprivation of good means of conveyance to the Borough of Manhattan has been very much increased by the recent abandonment of the ferry from the foot of Montague street to the foot of Wall street.

"The action we ask from your commission seems to be the only chance we have of obtaining better transit facilities to the Borough of Manhattan. Therefore all the residents of this part of the city are most anxious that a station be located as we request."

SHOP REGIMENT GETS 100

Men and Women Make Perfect Exit from Burning Factory.

A thousand girls and scores of men employed in the plant of the P. Lorillard Tobacco Company, in Jersey City, demonstrated the efficiency of fire drills in preventing panic yesterday morning when a pile of burning tobacco sent pungent fumes and dense smoke throughout the building. Although the fire escaped were the workers had to pass through clouds of tobacco smoke, the large factory was emptied in perfect order within a short time after the alarm was turned in.

For years the tobacco company, through its superintendent, E. J. Ryan, had been preparing for such an emergency, and yet feared that when the time came when the employees were confronted with an actual fire and not a drill the system of exits might not prove sufficient to check a panic. When the blaze, coming from a storeroom temporarily closed, was discovered, however, so perfectly had the details been arranged that the girls even waited to put their chairs out of the way before they started for the street.

Many of the girls, most of whom are Italians and Poles, realized the seriousness of the fire only after they got to the street and saw the fire engines and their apparatus. They had not stopped for hats or coats, and were sent into an adjoining building for shelter.

Damage to the building, a seven story structure, and its contents was estimated at \$10,000. Most of this was caused by damage to tobacco stocks by the automatic sprinklers. When the fire was extinguished the employees were given a holiday as a reward for their presence of mind.

The Columbia scientists point out that many of the cancers which are said to have been cured by radium could have been cured as easily and as quickly with the knife, because practically any cancer can be cured if cut out before it has time to develop.

ALL FOR MODEL MARKET

Merchants Willing to Aid Women in Campaign.

The Washington Market Merchants' Association is willing to meet the municipal authorities half way in the cost of changing the old-time bartering place to a sanitary and efficient market. This action is one result of a movement instituted by the National Housewives' League, which aims to combat the high cost of living by an insistence on fair prices, clean shops and pure products, and, when possible, the elimination of middlemen between the seller and the consumer.

A miniature topographical model of the rearranged Washington Market will be an exhibit at the Woman's Industrial Exhibition in the Grand Central Palace, February 5 to 14.

To enable the housekeeper to maintain an ample table at a minimum cost, and also to show not only what is cheapest but what is best to eat, are other objects of the National Housewives' League, of which Mrs. Julian Heath is president. Women throughout the country are in sympathy with the league's endeavors to provide pure food at conservative prices.

Washington has endorsed the movement, and the federal experts will send Mrs. J. C. McKimmon, of North Carolina, to the Woman's Industrial Exhibition to demonstrate how readily tomato canning may be done in full accordance with the pure food laws.

CHANGES IN TAX BUREAU

O'Malley and Hahn To Be Made Assistants January 31.

William P. Blaney and John F. Neilson, who have been assistants to Tax Commissioners McElroy and Kaufmann, will retire on January 31. Their places will be taken by Joseph O'Malley and Valentine Hahn. The posts pay \$2,500 a year.

Mr. Blaney and Mr. Neilson are Democrats. Mr. O'Malley belongs to the Kings County Republican organization, and Mr. Hahn, who has been a clerk in one of the municipal courts, is a member of the New York Republican organization. Mr. Hahn is to be the assistant to Tax Commissioner Woodward and Mr. O'Malley to Commissioner E. W. Allen, of the Brooklyn office.

James P. Kohler, who was assistant to Commissioner Wall, retired, in Brooklyn, has been transferred to Manhattan, where he will be assistant to Commissioner White.

Herman Koch, who has been chief clerk of the Tax Office in Queens, has resigned, to take effect on January 31. His place will be taken by Philip J. Kohler, who was assistant secretary under Mayor Gaynor. He is a son of James P. Kohler.

CHURCH TO BE A CRUISER

Baptists to Build Colportage Vessel for Puget Sound.

Seattle, Jan. 17.—Seattle ship building companies were asked to-day to tender bids for the construction of a colportage cruiser for the American Baptist Publication Society for use as a floating church for 70,000 inhabitants of Puget Sound who live in island communities or along the shores of the sound.

The Rev. Dr. Guy Lamson, of Philadelphia, will conduct a keel laying service when work is begun on the craft on January 23.

MAYOR TO ATTACK UNEMPLOYED

Asks Charities and Cleaning Departments Help Out Plan.

TO KEEP OFF TRAMPS BY WORK PROGRAM

Says Homeless Will Be Provided For if New Place on Plan Proves Inadequate.

Mayor Mitchell intends to do what he can to aid the great body of men unemployed in the city at present. He has asked Commissioner Kingsbury to ask the Department of Charities to take up the problem. He believes the best way to get men to give them work, as the men feel that they are objects of charity. This treatment would also prevent the influx of tramps from other cities, he thinks.

William Kohn, chairman of the Employment Conference, wrote the Mayor yesterday that there were more unemployed men in the city this year than usual. He asked that an attempt be made to find work for them.

For a starter the Mayor intends to men places under the Street Cleaning Commission, in return for which they will receive tickets for lodging and food. Mr. Kohn, however, urges that the men be skilled mechanics and not feel the ignominy of simply working their "keep," as it were.

"It is not intended that these men go to work on the streets and take places of men now employed," the Mayor said.

"No, sir," replied the Mayor, "it is not intended. These men will be auxiliary force, and the object is to keep them temporarily. I think that the Street Cleaning Department can use more men in order to keep the streets even than they are at present."

The Mayor said that the habit of idling in other cities of providing men with work to New York must be discarded. "You can't avoid this wholly, but work will discourage men who want to make a living."